MARYLAND'S NONPOINT SOURCE PROGRAM
FFY 2005 Section 319(h) Incremental Proposal

Incremental Project 2

Project Title: **Corscia River Watershed Restoration Project**
Town of Centreville Demonstration Project

- § Capacity building
- § Programmatic changes
- § Urban and watershed outreach and education
- § Stormwater retrofit/wetland habitat development

Proposed Budget:

Federal §319:	$300,500
Non-Federal Match:	$200,333
Total:	**$500,833**

Project Funding Period: October 01, 2005 – September 30, 2006

Expected Duration: October 01, 2005 – September 30, 2008

Project Area: Corsica River Watershed
Priority Category 1, 02130507
WRAS Developed
TMDL Approved – Nitrogen & Phosphorus
303(d) List: Bacteria (1996), Biological (2004 draft, 2002), Sediments (1996), Toxics (2002)

Sponsoring Agency: Town of Centreville
Centreville, MD 21617

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Federal Tax ID Number: 526000782

Date Submitted: June 30, 2005

PROPOSAL SUMMARY

This project, the Corscia River Watershed Town of Centreville Demonstration Project, is a comprehensive treatment of the Town's non-point source pollution. The proposal developed herein was the natural progression from the WRAS developed in 2004, the Corsica River TMDL focusing on nutrient and biological impairments, and a desire by the State to focus resources in an appropriate watershed to show measurable improvement leading to water quality and habitat criteria attainment. Presently, funding is limited and will not meet the goals of the nutrient reduction needed to meet the TMDL. The 319(h) funding will be the keystone funding source from which larger funding sources can be leveraged.

The effort will focus on the present nutrient and sediment loads and a codified program will be designed and integrated into the Town's present codes and regulations that will be able to manage future loads to maintain water quality criteria.

We propose to show:

- Demonstrable organizational and capacity support to leverage 319(h) funding, manage contracts, supervise stormwater management project progress, and oversee watershed coordination and outreach.*
  - Provide intensive outreach efforts to educate urban residents about recommended code and regulation changes. Codes and regulations, and other programmatic and land use approaches, will be reviewed for potential changes that would protect water quality into the future. Estimated load reductions will be calculated.
  - Landowners will be targeted for increased technical assistance in the design and installation of best management practices (BMPs) that emphasize nutrient and sediment control throughout the urban landscape, including innovative household water conservation and stormwater management, household and pet waste management strategies, planting of street trees, and stream buffers. Estimated load reductions will be calculated.
  - Stormwater retrofit design (concept) and implementation will be initiated at both north and south ends of the Town to: mitigate highway runoff impacts to the Corsica River's two main tributaries, create wetlands, and serve as highly visible demonstration projects and a beautiful public space. Estimated load reductions will be calculated.

* These projects do not fall under the purview of MS4's or NPDES.

- Ongoing programs, such as the Maryland Department of Agriculture's MACS Program, and the Maryland Department of the Environment's cost-share assistance for BMP Implementation Programs, (street sweeping, etc.), and Maryland Department of Natural Resources' Green Infrastructure Design Assistance Program, (code and regulatory changes) will provide the framework and match to support this comprehensive urban treatment. MDE will provide, in coordination and consultation with local governments, designs for bogs, wetlands,

sustainable design, and natural urban areas designs as needed or requested if appropriate. MDE will also provide the Town with programmatic and technical expertise to develop water quality protection ordinances with MDE's approval. MDE will also participate in public education and outreach, illicit discharge detection and elimination, construction site runoff control, post construction runoff control and pollution prevention in general.

This project addresses the goals outlined by the FY2004 grant guidance that call for the restoration of those watersheds based on a watershed plan (see the Corsica Watershed Plan and supporting documents at http://dnr.maryland.gov/watersheds/WRAS), and having a direct relationship to a TMDL (http://www.mde.state.md.us/Programs/WaterPrograms/TMDL/index.asp#back). Additionally, practices proposed here are consistent with CZM Section 6217 management measures and the states comprehensive management approach to non-point source pollution.

Capacity Building

Capacity support for the Corscia River Watershed Town of Centreville Demonstration Project is key to the projects success. A key objective thus funds a watershed/grants manager and outreach manager to accelerate the application of urban code and programmatic development, outreach, and urban BMP's in this watershed. It is through this additional management capacity and technical support that water quality improvement, in both surface and ground water, will lead to achieving the nutrient TMDL. This position would be supervised the Town of Centreville's Town Manager.

1. Programmatic Changes That Protect Water and Habitat into the Future

Building-in insurance for future water quality and habitat protection can be accomplished at the local government level through "programmatic changes". A key objective thus provides funding to professionally review and recommend code changes, programmatic changes, and local/state regulation changes. The effort also includes extensive public outreach and education and upfront participation in the process. Easements, zoning, codes, or regulation changes are programmatic change mechanism and, a watershed plan, or plan component, which becomes included in a local Comprehensive Plan can also be considered as a programmatic change. For example, a new overlay district (forest conservation or protection areas or variable stream buffer areas – perhaps targeted to specific species protection), included in a Comprehensive Plan would require the overlay districts to be reviewed before any major decisions about the landscape's development are made. Defining a growth boundary/area in the Comp Plan can also direct growth, conserve open space, and protect water and habitat resources preventing future water quality degradation.

In addition, policies that determine development receiving and sending areas (transfer of development rights) may be helpful, as would the prioritizing or targeting of lands for protection in a land preservation program. Additionally, the revision of subdivision regulations to allow for flexible and innovative development/design standards, such as low impact development (LID), or environmentally sustainable development (ESD), or infill development can protect the future of water quality and habitat by reducing the cumulative impacts of traditional stormwater management and urban sprawl.

Other approaches exist such as developing policies that require a review of public works activities relative to stream impact or habitat impact; requiring pedestrian audits before development or road building to encourage pedestrian traffic; or, offering bonus incentives for restoration or protection activities during development. Further elaboration of programmatic change described in the WRAS can be found under "Project History".

Laying the ground-work for program changes: A Detailed Description of the Project

Many communities are aware of the environmental problems caused by residential and commercial development, but few fully understand how they can be mitigated. Research indicates that one of the biggest barriers to environmentally sensitive development practices is the existing local codes and ordinances. This *Builders for the Bay* proposal outlines a process to engage stakeholders in a consensus process in the Town of Centerville and Queen Anne's County. This process identifies and recommends code and ordinance changes to encourage environmentally sensitive development practices. The removal of local regulatory barriers, combined with the economic benefits of such design principles, encourages the development industry to build subdivisions with fewer environmental impacts.

In 2002, the Center for Watershed Protection (Center), Alliance for the Chesapeake Bay (Alliance), and the National Association of Home Builders (NAHB) launched a new partnership known as *Builders for the Bay*. The *Builders for the Bay* program encourages voluntary adoption of 22 or more model development principles that reduce the environmental effects of residential and commercial development. Over the next few years, the *Builders for the Bay* program seeks to adopt these principles in 12 communities in the Chesapeake Bay watershed using a local site planning roundtable process. Support is requested from the Chesapeake Bay Program, to implement *Builders for the Bay* in the Town of Centerville and Queen Anne's County.

Goals and Objectives

The overall objective of this proposal is to further demonstrate how the local roundtable process can change local zoning codes and ordinances to incorporate environmentally sensitive development practices. The short-term goal is to form local alliances that engage local environmental groups, governments and developers in a cooperative process to assess their current development codes and ordinances. Over the long-term, we hope that this facilitated process will lead to the actual revision of local codes and ordinances that will result in the grand implementation of environmentally sensitive development practices.

Methodology and Approach

The *Builders for the Bay* initiative incorporates and expands upon the Center's local site planning roundtable process. The roundtable process consists of three stages: initial assessment, roundtable facilitation and consensus preparation. The first initial assessment stage requires meeting with the local government to determine appropriate stakeholders. It is anticipated that approximately 30 to 60 stakeholders from a wide variety of backgrounds and affiliations will be convened for each roundtable (this number varies depending on the size and population of the jurisdiction). This assessment stage also gathers information on existing codes and ordinances to

determine current community status. This assessment starts with a Codes and Ordinances Worksheet (COW) that quantitatively compares the county's codes to the 22 model development principles.

The second stage includes a kick-off meeting and a series of subcommittee meetings. The local stakeholders are divided into three subcommittees for subsequent work sessions: Residential Streets and Parking Lots (Habitat for Cars), Lot Development (Habitat for People), and Conservation of Natural Areas (Habitat for Nature). Care is taken to assure that each subcommittee represents a balanced mix of stakeholder types (by profession, affiliation, etc.). During this stage, each subcommittee meets two to three times to adapt the national model development principles to reflect the unique characteristics of each community (not all principles apply to every development site, and some principles may not always fully complement each other). To that end, the consensus agreement reached by an individual municipality (or joint municipalities) is always tailored to local needs and environmental conditions.

The third stage, consensus preparation, enables the full roundtable membership to meet to ensure that all stakeholders can review and comment on the progress of other subcommittees. Once consensus is reached, a consensus agreement is drafted and usually goes through a final review before it is published. Final deliverables include the adoption of a consensus agreement that includes specific local recommendations for local planning, zoning, public works, and elected officials on how to amend local codes to foster more environmentally sensitive development practices. Specific recommendations are made to reduce impervious cover, conserve natural areas, and minimize storm water pollution. The consensus agreement will help to serve as models to other communities in the Chesapeake Bay watershed and demonstrate that developers, local staff and environmental advocates can work together to realize change.

The roles of the Alliance, Center and NAHB will be very distinct. NAHB will bring the local homebuilders to the table and potentially other business and engineering groups as well. The local homebuilders association will provide liaison with local builders and developers during the roundtables, and ensure that there is strong homebuilder representation throughout the local roundtable process, solicit support through their local, state, and federal members and advocate for actual adoption of ordinances to conclude roundtable efforts. The Center brings the technical expertise and facilitation skills needed to conduct roundtables. Similarly, the Alliance brings its local knowledge and experience about Bay issues and consensus-building expertise to the partnership. Either the Alliance or the Center will serve as the lead coordinator depending on the roundtable location.

2. Urban Outreach and Education

One attribute of the Corsica Watershed is that a change in water quality can be obtained provided everyone in the watershed "does their part". This initiative would provide intensive outreach support to educate every urban resident about recommended code and regulation changes. The Corsica watershed has approximately 3000 residents and thus each one can and will also be targeted for increased technical assistance in the design and installation of best management practices (BMP's) at the house hold/private property level. Each BMP will emphasize nutrient and sediment control throughout the urban landscape, including innovative household water

conservation and stormwater management, household and pet waste management strategies, planting of street trees, and establishing stream buffers.

3. **Stormwater/Wetland Retrofit Design**

State routes, 213 and 304 both intersect in the Town of Centreville. Route 213 crosses Three Bridges Branch, a key tributary to the Corsica at the north end of Town. Both bridge and highway impacts have impacted the Three Bridges Branch. Both thermal impacts from road wash, and sediment and nutrient loads drain into Three Bridges Branch where 213 intersects the stream. Impacts are equally evident at the intersection of Mill Stream and 213. These roads were in existence prior to the Clean Water Act and therefore no mitigation for stream impacts was conducted during their construction.

Measures proposed to offset these impacts include stormwater management techniques such as wetland creation, riparian buffer plantings, and fish migration barrier removals if necessary. Wetlands, especially when constructed adjacent to waterways will provide added benefits of flood attenuation, sediment retention, and will slow storm water sufficiently to allow the stream system to heal unstabilized stream banks immediately downstream of the wetland area. Stormwater retrofits are easier to connect to an impact area as they generally are the immediate recipient of storm flow.

Both yellow perch and white perch spawn near these areas. This effort presents a solution for compensation that will improve water quality for fishes as well as meet TMDL reduction requirements. Outreach and education can also be wrapped into this through monitoring, scenic overlook, and educational signage for wetland areas that provide the beneficial water quality benefits to their community.

Estimated load reductions are calculated to be 33% for nitrogen and 46% for phosphorous improvement over existing untreated lands. A calculation for Centreville is as follows: 996 acres (urban impervious) x 8.1 lbs/ac. x 0.33 = 2668.3 lbs of nitrogen and 996 acres x 0.5 lbs/ac. x 0.46 = 235.7 lbs of phosphorous. Habitat improvements are difficult to quantify. These reductions are calculated using the Chesapeake Bay Program LULC information and BMP effieciencies.

PROJECT HISTORY/BACKGROUND/MORE ON PROGRAM CHANGES

The Corsica River, a tributary of the Chester River, is located in Queen Anne's County, Maryland. The watershed of the Corsica River has an area of approximately 25,000 acres or 40 square miles. The predominant land use, based on 1994 Maryland Office of Planning information, is agricultural (15,600 acres or 62%). The implementation of agricultural best management practices makes a significant contribution to nutrient reduction in this watershed; however, urban nutrient and sediment contributions can be significant. Implementation of nutrient management plans, new animal waste management systems, conservation tillage, Soil Conservation and Water Quality Plans, (SCWQPs), and treatment of lands with high erosion potential all contribute to nutrient reduction. The treatment of urban lands in the Town of Centreville has historically been overlooked. Actions are necessary in order to address the urban

conditions in the watershed as identified in several forums including the Watershed Restoration Plan and the TMDL goals.

In the Corsica River WRAS, completed by the stakeholders in 2004, several major programmatic changes were recommended that would directly address meeting the TMDL goals. The impetus behind the "program change", other than it being a required deliverable of Maryland's WRAS Program, was to insure that water quality and habitat protection would be "built-in" to future local government initiatives, policies, and programs. It is firmly believed that meeting the TMDL goal is possible but that unless programmatic changes are made to manage future impacts, the goal may not be sustained.

Program changes were recommended for the Town of Centreville, Queen Anne's County, the Eastern Shore Land Conservancy, and the Chester River Association. This review focuses primarily on the Town of Centreville.

For the Town of Centreville, the following program changes were proposed:

- A low impact development ordinance
- An easements incentive program
- Ordinances to establish sewer allocation management plans
- Resolutions to establish oversight and redundancy in monitoring of sewerage
- Water and storm drain infrastructure
- The development of a Comprehensive Plan in cooperation with Queen Anne's County that integrates the ethic and strategies of the WRAS throughout
- Ordinance review and development for stormwater management using sustainable techniques to the fullest (this also included the consideration of going beyond the state's current design manual criteria)
- Proclamation to establish the Centreville Wharf as a "Green Marina"
- Ordinance for sediment and erosion control inspection, and enforcement
- Ordinance for Urban Nutrient Management Plans
- CIP addition to include design and construction of regional stormwater management facilities on Town owned lands at the Millstream and Gravel Run
- Ordinance to establish an Urban Growth Boundary, the limits of which must be consistent with MDL for a calculated maximum future conversion of agricultural land
- Formal resolution to proceed with Wastewater Treatment Plant expansion to match Comprehensive Plan vision and to include Enhanced Nutrient Removal technology (Formal resolution was adopted 8.12.04 authorizing the Town Manager to proceed with the search and negotiations for added spray field capacity)
- Ordinance setting the limits for phosphorous in commercial cleansers and trisodium phosphate, (TSP) use within the Town
- Memorandum of Agreement to support the Implementation of the WRAS recommendations
- Promulgate Living Shorelines outreach piece and UNR tri-fold outreach pieces to all citizens and future building permit certificate of occupancy recipients.

Lastly, and most developed conceptually, was an ordinance establishing a "Greenbelt" together with a per unit assessment through the building permit process, of impact fee for preservation, targeted only to the greenbelt area. Specifically, this program change is an easement incentive and strategic land conservation program that would curtail sprawl development and protect water quality, agricultural lands and their economic viability, and the vitality and definition of the watershed's main growth center, Centreville.

This program would serve to provide a defined edge between town and rural lands of the watershed through a greenbelt. Specifically, the Town of Centreville, working with the Queen Anne's County, would establish an urban growth boundary (UGB), and a platted greenbelt within or surrounding the Town limits. Existing and new priority funding to purchase the development rights and development in the UGB would pay for the greenbelt easement acquisition.

UGB could identify the extent to which Centreville envisions growing. The greenbelt then could serve to secure this perimeter by providing a buffer of lands protected from development (range from existing low density residential, to open space, to resource conservation, to agricultural land uses).

In addition to the Town's establishing the Centreville Greenbelt and making it a priority for funding, this Conservation Program would include the development of an implementation toolbox, containing existing and new financing options and incentives, focused on providing protection of greenbelts lands. These options could range from agricultural land/open space fees adopted through an annexation program, fostering Town public sources of acquisition funding, Town easement tax incentives, and others as determined appropriate.

First steps in moving towards a strategic land conservation program include the Town of Centreville evaluating annual land protection priorities, budgets, and partnerships needed. The Town of Centreville, in coordination with Queen Anne's County would jointly adopt an updated Town of Centreville comprehensive land use plan and the Town of Centreville would establish a definitive, platted greenbelt area within the Town Limits. Zoning in Town should then complement the intent of the greenbelt with such policies as restrictive residential zoning, agricultural/rural zoning, design guidelines for scenic protection for new development, and if applicable, designation of greenbelt area as a sending area for any related transfer of development rights program with the Town acting as the receiving area. The Town would also have to establish a policy of making the greenbelt lands a priority for conservation funding. Financing options and incentives focused on providing protection of greenbelts lands would also need to be developed.

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

Goal: Provide capacity to manage stormwater design and implementation projects at either end of the town and, to oversee contractual services providing homeowner education and outreach for urban best management practices, house hold and pet waste management, and stream buffers. Additionally, provide watershed education for the benefits associated with code and regulatory changes that support environmentally sensitive growth, development, and building thus meeting and maintaining the water quality standards and criteria in the Corsica River.

Objective

1. **Capacity:** Hire a high-level watershed manger/coordinator to provide capacity, contract management, and provide oversight and direction for watershed management, coordination, outreach, and education.

   Measurable Environmental Results
   - § Watershed manager/coordinator hired by December 2005.

   Interim Measures
   - § NA

Objective

2. **Programmatic changes:** Building-in insurance for future water quality and habitat protection can be accomplished at the local government level through "programmatic changes". Secure consultative services to professionally review and recommend codified changes, programmatic changes, local regulation changes, and land use policy changes that protect the environment. In concert, provide intensive outreach efforts to include stakeholders in the process and educate urban residents about recommended code and regulation changes.

   Measurable Environmental Results
   - § Consultation services contracted.
   - § Codes (or other programmatic changes) implemented.
   - § Load reductions from new programs or codes quantified.

   Interim Measures
   - § Goals articulated, forums and public outreach conducted.
   - § Elected officials briefed and educated.
   - § Collaboration with Queen Anne's County and other stakeholders.
   - § Codes (or other programmatic changes) reviewed and recommended.
   - § Load reductions from various program change scenarios quantified.

Objective

3. **Provide coordinator support for urban outreach and education/stakeholder involvement:** Design and conduct a comprehensive outreach and education plan to target every resident in the watershed with particular focus on the urban residents of the Town of Centreville. Landowners will be targeted for increased technical assistance in the design and installation of best management practices (BMP's) that emphasize nutrient and sediment control throughout the urban landscape including, innovative household water conservation and stormwater management, household and pet waste management strategies, street trees, and stream buffers.

Measurable Environmental Results

- § All 3000 residents of the Corsica River watershed are contacted and provided with educational information on the status of the Corsica River water quality, the TMDL goals, and the goals of the WRAS.
- § All 3000 residents of the watershed are notified of educational symposia, workshops, tree plantings, house hold waste reduction management and pet waste management programs.
- § All 3000 residents of the watershed are aware of Corsica River Watershed Project.
- § 20 Symposia, workshops, presentations, and tree planting events focusing on the education of the watershed citizens are organized and presented throughout the watershed.
- § Buffers, tree planting, pet and house hold waste management is tracked and load reductions in pounds of nitrogen and phosphorus are estimated.

Interim Measures

- § Number of residents of the Corsica River watershed contacted and provided with educational information on the status of the Corsica River water quality, the TMDL goals, and the goals of the WRAS.
- § Number of symposia, workshops, presentations, and tree planting events conducted throughout the watershed.
- § Number of residents in watershed who are notified of educational symposia, workshops, tree plantings, house hold waste reduction management and pet waste management programs.

Objective

4. **Provide stormwater management retrofit support:** Initiate stormwater retrofit process including conceptual design and implementation to mitigate highway runoff impacts to the Corsica River's two main tributaries, create wetlands, serve as highly visible demonstration projects, and create beautiful public spaces. Estimated load reductions will be calculated.

Measurable Environmental Results

- Stormwater retrofits are implemented.
- Stormwater retrofit demonstration projects are monitored and nitrogen, phosphorus, and sediment load reductions are calculated.

Interim Measures

- Consultant services contracted.
- Stormwater retrofits in the Town of Centreville are proceeding through conceptual design, and permit requirements sufficient to have the project implementation begun at end of following year.
- State Highway Administration is key collaborator.
- Stormwater retrofit designs are reviewed and estimated projections for nutrient and sediment load reductions are calculated.

Activities and Deliverables

Objective # 1

Capacity: Hire a high-level watershed manger/coordinator to provide capacity, contract management, and provide oversight and direction for watershed management, coordination, outreach, and education.

Activities	Timeline	Responsible Entity	Deliverables
Watershed manager/coordinator hired	December 2005	Town of Centreville	Employment contract

Objective # 2

Programmatic changes: Building-in insurance for future water quality and habitat protection can be accomplished at the local government level through "programmatic changes". Secure consultative services to professionally review and recommend codified changes, programmatic changes, local regulation changes, and land use policy changes that protect the environment. In concert, provide intensive outreach efforts to include stakeholders in the process and educate urban residents about recommended code and regulation changes.

Activities	Timeline	Responsible Entity	Deliverables
Secure 3rd third party consultative services.	Winter 2005	Town of Centreville	Consultant hired.
Establish on-going collaboration with Queen Anne's County and other stakeholders.	Winter Spring 2005/2006	Town of Centreville	Meeting agendas/minutes from meetings.
Goals articulated, forums and public outreach conducted.	Spring 2006	Town of Centreville	Meeting agendas/minutes from meetings
Load reductions from various program change scenarios quantified. Codes (or other programmatic changes) reviewed and recommended.	Summer 2006 Fall 2006	Town of Centreville	Documentation of scenarios and loads estimated. Document of recommendations.
Elected officials briefed/educated.	Quarterly	Town of Centreville	Briefing documentation.

Codes (or other programmatic changes) implemented. Load reductions from new programs or codes quantified.	Spring/Summer 2007	Town of Centreville	Sample of codified changes or other programmatic adoptions.

Objective # 3
Urban outreach and education/stakeholder involvement: Design and conduct a comprehensive outreach and education plan to target every resident in the watershed with particular focus on the urban residents of the Town of Centreville. Landowners will be targeted for increased technical assistance in the design and installation of best management practices (BMP's) that emphasize nutrient and sediment control throughout the urban landscape including, innovative household water conservation and stormwater management, household and pet waste management strategies, street trees, and stream buffers.

Activities	**Timeline**	**Responsible Entity**	**Deliverables**
Secure consultative services.	Winter 2006	Town of Centreville	Consultant hired.
All 3000 residents of the Corsica River watershed are contacted and provided with educational information on the status of the Corsica River water quality, the TMDL goals, and the goals of the WRAS.	Spring 2006	Town of Centreville	Mailings, flyers, notices, newspaper announcements, phone log, email log.
All 3000 residents of the watershed are notified of educational symposia, workshops, tree plantings, house hold waste reduction management and pet waste management programs.	From Winter 2006 onward.	Town of Centreville	Mailings, flyers, notices, newspaper announcements, phone log, email log.

All 3000 residents of the watershed are aware of Corsica River Watershed Project.	Winter 2007	Town of Centreville	Survey of .5% of watershed residents.
20 Symposia, workshops, presentations, and tree planting events focusing on the education of the watershed citizens are organized and presented throughout the watershed.	From Winter 2006 onward.	Town of Centreville	Mailings, flyers, notices, newspaper announcements, phone log, email log.
Buffers, tree planting, pet and house hold waste management is tracked and load reductions in pounds of nitrogen and phosphorus are estimated.	Duration of project.	Town of Centreville	Documentation: End of year tracking results.

Objective # 4

Stormwater management: Initiate stormwater retrofits process including conceptual design and implementation to mitigate highway runoff impacts to the Corsica River's two main tributaries, create wetlands, serve as highly visible demonstration projects, and create beautiful public spaces. Estimated load reductions will be calculated. The first task will be to meet the March 1, 2006 deadline to submit the proposal (with 30% concept design) for TEP funding consideration.

Activities	Timeline	Responsible Entity	Deliverables
State Highway Administration and other key stakeholders are convened, and a process is outlined.	Winter 2005/2006	Town of Centreville	Meeting minutes/agendas
Consultant services contracted.	Winter 2005	Town of Centreville	Consultant contract
Stormwater retrofits in the Town of Centreville are proceeding through 30% conceptual design, and permit requirements sufficient to have the project implementation considered for TEP funding.	Spring (March) 2006	Town of Centreville	Draft conceptual designs
Stormwater retrofit designs are reviewed, submitted to SHA, and estimated projections for nutrient and sediment load reductions are calculated.	Fall 2006	Town of Centreville	Documentation of estimated projections.
Stormwater retrofits are implemented.	Summer 2007 to 2008	Town of Centreville	Pictures of completed projects. Summary reports. Sign off by contractors/permits.
Stormwater retrofit demonstration projects are monitored and nitrogen, phosphorus, and sediment load reductions are calculated.	Fall 2008	Town of Centreville	Documentation of load reduction results. Delistings.

Cooperating Agencies' Roles and Responsibilities

Agency	Organization	Role/Responsibility
Town of Centreville	Lead	Oversees entire process
Maryland Department of the Environment	Grant administrator Cooperator	Provides grants administration, technical support, permit review, design support, outreach and education assistance.
Maryland Department of Natural Resources	Cooperator	Provides technical assistance, collaboration, design support and review, education and outreach assistance.
State Highway Administration Holly P. Shipley Project Manager State Highway Administration Environmental Programs Division Mail Stop C-306 707 North Calvert Street Baltimore, Maryland 21202 e-mail: hshipley@sha.state.md.us Voice: (410) 545-8012 Fax: (410) 209-5003	Cooperator	Assistance from SHA includes: kick-off meeting, letters review, preparing MOU's, reviewing structural plans and specifications, reviewing plans, reviewing final plans, and estimates, seeking federal funding approval, providing written approval to advertise, reviewing complete bid packages, monitoring construction work and record keeping, material testing, processing requests for reimbursements.
Queen Anne's County	Cooperator	Provides collaboration and review of codes and programmatic changes.

BUDGET REQUEST

Grant Year and Name: FFY 2005 Section 319(h) Incremental Grant
FFY 2006 Section 319(h) Incremental Grant
FFY 2007 Section 319(h) Incremental Grant
Agency/Organization: Town of Centreville, Maryland
Project Period: October 1, 2005 to September 30, 2008
Project Name: Corscia River Watershed Town of Centreville Demonstration Project

Category	**319(h) 1st Year**	**Non-federal Match 1st Year**	**Total for 1st Year**	**319(h) 2nd Year**	**319(h) 3rd Year**	**Projected match for 2nd Year**	**Projected match for 3rd Year**	**Total for 3 Years**
Watershed project manager/grants and contract coordinator	$60,000		$60,000	$60,000	$60,000			$180,000
Overhead for: Watershed project manager/grants and contract coordinator	(@35% overhead)= $21,000		(@35% overhead)= $21,000	(@35% overhead)= $21,000	(@35% overhead)= $21,000			$63,000
Consultative programmatic changes and code changes	$50,000		$50,000	$30,000	$10,000			$90,000
Conceptual design for stormwater retrofits	$100,000		$100,000	$200,000	$300,000			$600,000
Consultative services for public outreach and education	$40,000		$40,000	$40,000	$10,000			$90,000
Office space, telephone, computer.	$20,000		$20,000	$15,000	$15,000			$50,000

Printing	$3000		$3000	$3000	$1000			$7000
Supplies for meetings, mailings, outreach and education material.	$5,000		$5,000	$5000	$5000			$15,000
Travel	$1,500		$1,500	$1,500	$1,500			$4,500
Match from Town of Centreville		$30,000	$30,000			$30,000	$30,000	$90,000
Match from MDE		$170,333	$170,333			$250,333	$282,000	$702,333
Other funding from SHA						$1,000,000	$1,000,000	$2,000,000
Total	**Total 319(h)** **$300,500**	**Total State and Local match** **$200,333**	**Total Project** **$500,833**	**$375,500**	**$423,500**	**$1,280,333**	**$1,310,000**	**$3,890,166**

1st Year Quarterly Spending Schedule

1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	Total
$30,050	**$91,150**	**$91,150**	**$91,150**	**$300,500**